

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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THE WEEKLY.
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515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, near Walnut-Harrison and
Gowley).GRAND OPERA HOUSE (Market, between Broadway
and Sixth)—Burke's New Hampt-Dumpty.
Pope's (Ninth and Olive)—Almes.Pope's (Sixth and Walnut)—The Black Flag.
STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—A Pair of Kids.
CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Howard Athlete.PALACE THEATRE (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—
P. m. to 10 p. m.
STAR THEATRE (Nineteenth and Pine)—Open day
and evening.NINETEEN TO-MORROW.
GRAND—Burke's New Hampt-Dumpty.
CASINO—Howard Athlete.The sober second thought of the House
of Delegates last night permitted the
troublesome question to advance one
step nearer to solution.In Boston women vote for members of
the School Board, so the Board is not
called upon to waste time in investigating
teachers for alleged drunkenness and im-
moral conduct.DEPRESSION in trade in England, reduc-
tion in wages and other causes have
brought the British free-trader down on
his knees, and a Liberal Cabinet is actu-
ally at work on a tariff for revenue with
incidental protection.It now appears that Mr. GLADSTONE will
not be able to deliver the Liberal party in
accordance with the terms of any Home
Rule contract that he may make; and
Home Rule, though a good and beneficent
measure, will have to wait a while longer.THE Town Council of Cork, in Ireland,
proposes to build workmen's cottages
at a cost of \$400 each, and to rent them at
\$25 a year. In St. Louis the same cottages
would probably cost with the land \$1,000,
and the taxes would amount to about the
rent of the Cork workman.JOHN T. MORTON, a Kansas negro, has
been appointed a clerk in the Post Office
Department, having been selected for a
\$1,000 clerkship by the Civil Service Board.
If this thing keeps up, it is hard to see
how the negro can continue to do duty as
a fountain of inspiration for Republican
platforms and campaign speeches.The Secretary of War is considering the
propriety of exterminating the Apaches
as the only means of reducing them to
submission. The exposed condition of
settlers in the southern part of New Mex-
ico and the incurable hostility of the sav-
ages are strong arguments for extreme
measures, and extermination is about the
only form of persuasion that can be made
effective on an Apache.MONEY is freely lent in New York at a
rate of interest lower than the rate of tax-
ation in St. Louis (3.5 per cent). A man
is hardly more than a fourth owner of
property when he has to keep it in repair
and pay that much rent for the use of it.
When that rate is levied on an over valua-
tion, as is the case with the average resi-
dence property in St. Louis, he is not even
the owner of a fourth interest. He is but
a tenant toiling for the tax-eaters.The fact that Secretary BAYARD has not
made a single diplomatic appointment recom-
mended by Mr. RANDALL or Governor
CURTIN leads the public to believe that he
is not in love with Pennsylvania Demo-
crats. It is possible that Secretary BAYARD
measures the fitness of these Democrats
by the size of the Democratic majority
usually cast by Pennsylvania. Mr. BAY-
ARD is thought to sometimes apply econo-
mic tests in choosing men for appoint-
ment.The State Teachers' Association of Illi-
nois, now in session at Springfield, re-
solved to exert every effort, regardless of
party affiliations, to defeat any one for
the office of State Superintendent who has
not had long experience as an educator,
and who is not actually identified with the
cause of education. During recent years
a failure to apply such a test of avail-
ability has resulted in the election of un-
suitable State Superintendents in sev-
eral states, and the action taken by the
State Teachers' Association of Illinois is
worthy of imitation in other States.The future of the negro continues to
form a prolific source of discussion in
Northern publications, and it is curious to
note the conflicting prophecies elicited
respecting the future career of the colored
people. While some are of the opinion that
the future of the negro is bright, others
are of the opinion that it is dark.The future of the negro continues to
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people. While some are of the opinion that
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watchfully helped in moral, educational
and material development. If there is not
an auspicious future awaiting the negro,
it is because there are ethnological diffi-
culties in the way that cannot be overcome.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

In a recent decision, the Supreme Court
of Missouri affirmed the validity of an act
of the last Legislature which, strange as it
may seem, did actually purport to abolish
a very lucrative State agency, so-called,
while the emoluments thereof were being
enjoyed by Mr. JOHN R. WALKER of Boone-
ville, a gentleman connected by marriage
with Senator COCKRELL and the Kewises.Of course, any legislation implying that
the State of Missouri exists for some other
purpose besides the promotion and emolu-
ment of the Ewing connection was some-
thing new and startling. People general-
ly could hardly realize that the last Legisla-
ture had presumed or dared to do anything
so revolutionary, and of course it required a
decision of the Supreme Court to convince
the reigning family that a Missouri Legisla-
ture really could exercise such power.The history of that agency explains the
unexpected revolt of a loyal Legislature,
and shows how Democracy sometimes be-
comes restive in the harness and kicks the
drivers of the bosses all out of shape.The principle that a Senator or Repre-
sentative shall not, during the term for
which he shall have been elected, be ap-
pointed to any office which shall have
been created, or the emoluments whereof
shall have been increased during such
time, by the body to which he belongs, is
recognized both in Federal and State Con-
stitutions. But it did not prevent Hon.
JOHN T. HEARD from introducing and
getting passed a bill for his own benefit
while he was a State Senator, authorizing
the appointment of a State agent to re-
ceive on a liberal commission certain
large amounts of money becoming payable
from the United States to the State of
Missouri. With a full delegation in Con-
gress to press the claims of the State, and
with plenty of salaried State officers to re-
ceive the money, this bill looked like a
bare-faced job. But no scruples on that
account, and no regard for provisions of
the Constitution, kept Mr. HEARD from
getting this appointment for himself and
receiving a commission of \$10,000 on one
payment while he was yet a State Senator.But the true inwardness of the thing
did not dawn upon the public mind until
Mr. HEARD obtained suddenly the nomi-
nation for Congress, a place he had long
sought in vain, in a district where the
Cookrell and Ewing influence was para-
mount, the lucrative agency passing by a
sort of coincidence, as it were, from HEARD
to Brother-in-Law WALKER. And it was
these little coincidences that led to the
almost unanimous repeal of the HEARD-
Walker agency act by the last Legisla-
ture, and subsequently to a solemn
decision by the Supreme Court that the
Legislature is not under any insurmount-
able obligation to surrender the earth to
any member of the Ewing family who
wants it.

CIVIL ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

Early in December a convention, com-
posed of delegates from twenty-eight en-
gineering societies of the United States,
was held at Cleveland, Ohio. The main ob-
ject of the convention was to discuss and
formulate some plan for reorganizing the
management of the civil-engineering
works of the Government. When a plan
is perfected it will be urged upon Congress
for favorable consideration. A committee
appointed to consider the matter submitted
a report which calls attention to the or-
ganized systems of internal improvement
which are maintained in European coun-
tries, and briefly sets forth the advan-
tages to be derived from placing the
civil-engineering works of our Government
under the supervision and control of
civil engineers. At present military en-
gineers have charge of such works, but in
many cases they are not equal to the de-
mands of the work to which they are
assigned and the employment of civil en-
gineers becomes necessary. A system dif-
ferent from that now maintained would
enable the Government to utilize the best
available engineering talent. The present
system so restricts the range of selection
as to often cripple the efficiency of the
service. The project inaugurated by the
civil-engineering societies of the country
promises good results in the future.

A BOSTON QUEEN.

Boston society is in a state of blissful
anticipation, and the Boston papers are
going into four-column raptures over an
alleged "Boston Queen," who, after re-
velling in royal grandeur for sixteen years,
is expected to dwell there a royal widow
the remainder of her days. Yet the per-
son referred to has not in her veins one
drop of the aristocratic blood of New
England, nor one drop of blood that is
anywhere considered royal or noble. She
is the daughter of what is called in Boston
"a Dutch musician," but from the story
of her life we infer that, as a woman, she
is the superior of any daughter
of any royal house in Europe, and
really married beneath her when she
became the wife of a Coburg, FERDINAND,
who was formerly husband of the Queen
of Portugal, and subsequently regent dur-
ing the minority of his son, the heir to the
throne. This FERDINAND, like the rest of
his family, had been quartered on a
foreign people by dynastic influence, and
had made a very large fortune out of
them, giving them nothing in return but
a feeble-minded and short-lived son to
wear the crown for a few years. He mar-
ried ELIZA HENRIETTA, the singer, andmade her the companion of his idle and
luxurious retirement for the last sixteen
years. It is by rubbing against such royal-
ty as this, and returning with a fortune
of \$4,000,000, that the daughter of a
"Dutch musician" becomes a "Boston
queen."

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

A Kentucky correspondent of the New
York Nation sets forth some of the diffi-
culties in the way of a full vote at the elec-
tions in that State. The surroundings are
declared to be favorable for "bull-
dozing." "In many places the 'floaters'
(including many of the 'poor white trash'
as well as negroes) hold the balance of
power, if not absolute control. . . .
Whisky is donated more freely to those
whose votes can be influenced by it, and
the price of votes rises later in the day.
Sometimes it will appear, near the time
for closing the polls, that there is not time
for all to vote; one side gets possession of
the polls while it casts its vote. . . . If
the ticket is a long one, and the voters are
very drunk, the outside generally becomes
impatient. . . . The side containing the
larger proportion of negroes usually
finds itself not in possession of the polls."
The negro voters "will sell to the Republi-
can party for half the money that will
secure their votes for the Democrats."
This teaches that the negroes still prefer
to vote the Republican ticket, but it re-
flects severely on their financial sagacity.If the statements of this correspondent
are true, there is pressing need of a reform
in the election laws of Kentucky. There
is unnecessary confusion about the market
place of votes on election day. Some im-
provement might be effected with the use
of a bulletin board and frequent tabulated
statements of fluctuations. But the
trouble growing out of the unstinted flow
of liquor is not so easy to be removed or
mitigated. To close the saloons would do
no good unless the doors and windows
were nailed up, and even then the chim-
ney might be used as an instrument for
defeating the law. Any attempt to enforce
total abstinence on election day would be
accepted as an insult to the Blue Grass
theory of personal liberty. Perhaps the
best plan would be some legal device for
"regulation." Let the Legislature fix
the number of drinks that a voter may
take on election day, the hours for taking
them, and the kind of liquor to be used.It is better to get a messenger's place than
to miss a marshmallow. —"Pilot Herring-
ton."When a lady tells you to call again next
New Year's Day, try to misunderstand the re-
mark.The great length of Senator EVANS' speech-
es and sentences shows that his oratorical style
needs better terminal facilities.The nine chairmen of the House debating
committee ought to organize a debating
society for general improvement.It is probable that many Congressmen who
fail to get chairmanships of committees will
no longer ask Speaker CLEVELAND to drink with
them.It is said that EMMA NEVADA has taken
Minneapolis by storm. That's the way the
weekly blizzard takes Minneapolis at this
season of the year.Some New Mexicans have offered \$300 for
GEMINO'S scalp. He claims that he is as-
sessed too high and will appeal to the Board
of Equalization for a reduction.BUFFALO has taken to tobogganing. The
beauty about this sport is that you have some-
thing soft under you when you sit down with
vehemence. There's where it takes the belt
from roller-skating.It is easier for a camel to go through the
eye of a needle than for Senator TELLER's bill
for the unlimited coinage of silver to go through both
Houses of Congress and then be decorated
with the presidential autograph.

A Postal Telegraph.

It is a pretty well established fact that the
Government should leave to private enterprise
the transaction of all business which the latter
can satisfactorily perform for the public. This
is the principle of the postal telegraph system,
and there is a strong argument in favor
of placing the latter under the same control.
The advantages to be derived from fixed
and cheap rates, and the desirability of dis-
connecting the service from the selfish interests
of corporations whose management has not
inspired confidence, are creating a marked
public sentiment, which finds expression in
the Edmunds and Oulson bills. It may pos-
sibly be found, eventually, that the best remedy
for the abuses in the transportation business
lies in the same channel.But the extension of the governmental ma-
chinery here involved must be preceded by
an absolutely secure provision against the sub-
jection of the new army of officials to the
political purposes or whims of parties or in-
dividuals. The situation is bad enough as it
is. The present Civil-Service regulations fall
far short of meeting the dangers of leaving the
appointing power centered in one man or set
of men. To greatly expand the field for the
exercise of this power would be an act of
national folly. We had better bear the ills we
have than to rush to others which we have had
experience enough to know are greater. The
Civil-Service system must be improved so as to
secure to the nation the best of the service.
The world is utterly opposed to the postal tele-
graph scheme or any other of a kindred nature.
When this condition is fulfilled, and not be-
fore, it will be time for Congress to consider
the subject.

Silver in France.

Current comments on the money movement
at the Bank of France, show a reduction of
nearly 5,000,000 francs in silver balances, most
of which was for Government use in public
payments. The bank held 1,184,045,125 francs
gold, and 1,088,728,577 francs silver. This is
rather notable fact that this particularbank should hold about \$222,222,222 in
gold and steadily add to its stock, though
at the head of finance in a bimetallic nation,
a sum which is not equalled by any two
other mono-metallic banks of the world com-
bined; and it is not less notable that the silver
stock is running down instead of the gold,
and that the public Treasury is drawing silver for
public uses. By the way, it appears that the
last Latin Union agreement was signed only
after concessions, almost wholly at the risk of
France, to Belgium and Italy. In order to ob-
tain Italy's co-operation in securing Belgium,
Italy was allowed to sign the agreement re-
quiring the final liquidation in gold of old
half her silver coinage in the event of the dis-
solution of the Union, and Belgium was ad-
mitted on the same conditions. The original
terms required the signatory nations to bind
themselves to redeem all its silver currency in
the event of a dissolution of the Union.

Francis P. Jones Greely.

The re-elected President of France for seven
years was born in Mont-Sous-Vendres, De-
partment of Jura, August 15, 1818. He is a
lawyer by profession. His public career be-
gan by his election to the Constituent Assem-
bly in 1848, when the second republic suc-
ceeded the Orleans dynasty of Louis Philippe.
After two years of politics he resumed the
practice of his profession, and did not re-
enter public life until 1868, when he became a
member of the Legislative body for two years.
From that time on he has been in public ser-
vice. From 1871 to 1873 he was President of the
Assembly, and from 1873 to 1879 he was Presi-
dent of the Chamber of Deputies. In that ca-
pacity he presided over the Joint Assembly
which received the resignation of Marshal Mac-
Mahon as President in 1879, and immediately
proceeded to elect him to fill the vacancy.
There were at that time two candidates pre-
sented, and the vote stood: Greely, 563;
Chancy, 96. There were several changes of
side during his first term, but he was re-elected
for a second term, and he has since that time
shown any disposition to interpose his per-
sonal views as a barrier to the wishes of the
Legislative branch of the Government, his re-
election was conceded as a foregone conclu-
sion, and the election of yesterday was not the
election in our American sense of the term, of a
political campaign. His re-election was, on
the contrary, as inevitable as that of Speaker
Carlisle by the House of Representatives.

MEN OF MARK.

Senators Sherman, Evans and Hoar are
consuls.Senators Dolph and Hipple-Mitchell of Ore-
gon are law partners.The Mikado of Japan wears a garment that
has been washed.M. GORNOU is busily working on another
oratorio on the subject of St. Francis d'Assisi.ELI PERKINS will write the life of Tom Ochil-
tree. When he does that will prepare the
preface and Mark Twain the index. Multitu-
dine will be the publisher.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FOURTEENTH ST.—One neat
back parlor, with fire and light; 1

9. EWING AV.—Nice and newly furnished rooms in private family; can give references. **Elig**
1. FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front room for one or two guests; private bath. **Elig**
2. FRANKLIN ST.—Furnished second-floor front room for guests; terms reasonable. **Elig**
7. CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms on the second floor; terms reasonable. **Elig**
2. PINE ST.—op. Hotel Moser.—Furnished rooms by day, week or month. **Elig**
5. EIGHTH ST.—Furnished rooms for house-keeping on Saturday. **Elig**
5. NINTH ST.—Handsomely furnished 3-story front room; private bath. If desired, **Elig**
2. CHARLES ST.—Nice, clean beds, with fr. 13 a month or 90c a week. **Elig**
7. EIGHTH ST.—Large unfurnished room. Also nicely furnished room for rent on Union **Elig**
ST. CHARLES ST.—Kingside furnished room; back and front. **Elig**
N. TWENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms in small private family. **Elig**
2. CHARLES ST.—Two rooms and kitchen with water; rent low. **Elig**
7. CHOUTEAU AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with bath, for gentlemen and **Elig**
06 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished parlors, suitable for one or two; low rent; furnished chairs, single or double. **Elig**
1. FRANKLIN ST.—Furnished rooms; terms reasonable and good. **Elig**

14 OLIVE ST.—Desirable furnished rooms.
w13

117	WASHINGTON AV.—Suite of unfurnished rooms, also furnished back parlor, \$10; private bath, family; heat, w. s. m. a. s. 43	W
114	WINE ST.—Two single rooms, neatly fur. hot water, bath, etc. w19	W
112	OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, and gent's single room; w. s. m. a. s. 43	W
111	PINE ST.—Very pleasant second-floor front and back rooms, nicely furnished; private bath. 43	W
110	MORGAN ST.—Second-story fur. room; \$5; two parlors, fur. or unfur; handsome restaurant. 43	W
101	WASHINGTON AV.—Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 43	W
103	WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front parlor for one or two guests; also small furnished room. 43	W
102	OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent; hot water. w19	W
100	OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished parlor to gentlemen. m13	W
98	OLIVE AV.—Pleasant, sunny furnished rooms to gentlemen. 43	W
97	FRANKLIN AVE.—Two furnished front rooms, also furnished back parlor, \$10; private bath, family; heat, w. s. m. a. s. 43	W

607 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, nicely

7026 furnished rooms; gas and all conveniences.
 7076 N. TENTH ST.—One front room furnished;
 7722 WASHINGTON A.—Newly furnished, de-
 sirable rooms; grounds large, high and
 8803 CAREY PLACE—Furnished front and back
 rooms, also 33-story rear, with or without
 806 OLIVE ST.—Three unadorned rooms, \$15,
 single or en suite; two large; one small.
 7007 N. NINTH ST.—3 large rooms for house-
 keeping, in good order.
 3310 EUGENE ST.—Furnished home, first floor
 ready to move. Inquire next door, 2312, E. 13
 3215 MARKET ST.—Two splendid unfurnished
 rooms for light housekeeping. \$2.
 7625 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms, second floor front,
 are light, \$12. \$13.
 7299 PAGE AV.—Suite of two or three rooms
 with use of bathtub; suitable for guests.
 7009 ORV. ST.—Nicer fr. front room; ex. exp. on
 Orv. st. A. T. 85; this office. \$13.
 7007 RENT—Four nice rooms. 3025 N. Twelfth
 7007 RENT—Nicer furnished rooms, single or en

suite, in private family; good location; suitable for
 single gentleman; price reasonable. Address J 87,
 his office. 113

WANTED—A big MUDDY EGG AND NUT COAL for stoves and grates, and an effect great saving in black. B. H. Bregier, 33319 1/2 St. N. W.

WANTED—Situation by a young man; understands care of horses; can make himself generally useful. 1008 Carr st. a25

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

WANTED—To rent—Furnished or unfurnished house, on N. W. cor. Grand and Page ave., at a low rate to good tenants. DeLoe R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

HOUSE, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, by April 1, a residence of six rooms, with pleasant surroundings, on line of Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Benton, Webster or Clinton, Mo. State rent, giving description and address. \$8.00, this office. w1

WANTED—By a man and wife two unfur. rooms, water in kitchen, with gas, electric light and furniture. Apply to the 6th of January. Ad. F 86, this office. w21

WANTED—A small furnished room, by young gent, in a private family. Ad. R 86, this office. w21

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College,
618 and 620 Olive; established 1876. Trial free.

Individual Instruction
Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, shorthand,
Type-writing, Arithmetic, &c., &c., at the
ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Cor. Washington A. and Fourth Sts.
For directions and addresses, **SEEKERS & REPEL.**
INSTRUCTIONS in elocution and dramatic reading.
Address L. F. Gibson, 2806 Goods Ave. \$29
WANTED—To give lessons in writing, arithmetic,
bookkeeping, and the primary branches, &c., for
anything to teach. Terms reasonable. Apply 3920 Kas-
ton Ave.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Partner with \$25 as treasurer in good
company. Call immediately. Theo
Wood. 1409 Pine St.

MRS. ROSEBIE SABINE, the great fortune-teller,
gives advice in writing to all who desire to
know the future. Her true friends and lovers in these days,
causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and
missing property, and cures drunkenness in one week.
818 N. 16th st. 774

WANTED—Amateur singers to appear on the stage with ladies and gentlemen. W 85, this office. #75

DANCING.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, Sixteenth and First streets.
—Third term commences. Monday evening, Jan. 4. Fourth term for ladies and children commences next Saturday afternoon, January 2. 50 per term, with a guarantee that all scholars learn to waltz.

GRAND "Old-Year-Out" Party to-morrow
(Thursday) evening, at Prof. R. M. Adams' Sixteenth and First. Presents for everybody. w76

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED.—Bring your old books and magazines to the Book Exchange, 212 E. 50 st. New books sold at auction prices; Bibles bought and sold.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED.—Easy money-making business for lady or gentleman partner with little money. W 80, this office. #23

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

9109 UTAH ST.—Four-room house, water in kitchen, fit for month. Jan. 2 to June, \$10

9716 STODDARD ST.—Fine 6 room house in

2410 splendid condition; wheels and tires in
to desirable parties.
STRAUSS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
122 Franklin Ave.

2919 LUCAS Av.—Ten rooms, stone front, Ap-
ply to R. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Ridgle House, 15 rooms, kitchen and
Dining-room; in good order and suitable for board-
ing-house; partly furnished; cheap; and on easy
terms; in good location, A. W. corner 2d and Ridgle st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To buy or lease, 50 to 75 acres of ground
west of Grand av., north of 51st street. Add
satisfactory location and lowest price. A 91, this
office. w22

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—The State Board of Pharmacy will meet
for the examination of applicants on Monday, January
A, at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, corner 4th
and Sixth sts.

M. W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

BREADSTU
POINTING SUBJECT
THIS YEAR.

Proves a very unprofitable as a Good Staple-The
An Interesting Review

One of the great cereals
ed to the business a
uring 1885. This was co
heavy falling off in mor
a most unsatisfactory
ats, rye and barley sho
ange. The short crop
s one of the most un
that 'could have ha
, and its effe
was probably
anywhere else.

tions where there was no plant was in the country was depended in previous years. One natural result was

in the receipts, this decrease since the last crop was in this year about 10,000 arrived here, the marketing year having amounted to 15. Another result of the

rop in this section was the
never before had sent wh

through such an exception
ter" and a forced advan
large amounts of wheat
na, in particular, sending
is here. Still another
crop was a speculative ad
in the year that
trade most seriously kill
entirely, and interfered
any other shipping trade
were forced far above any
of those at the seaboard
with those of Europe, a
maintained at the premium

THE SHIPMENTS

from this market have be
ning now to a little over
about 7,175,000 bushels for
against completely dead the
is and has been, it is on
that during the past year
has been a

route to Europe. "Simple
usual reply of any St.

dealer when asked to sell the
of the past year. It was
the most unsatisfactory year
one through with in many
millers lost money, none
time, many of them close
to time and their manu-
mulated on their hands, a
was no sale for it. The s
attending evils, princ
to which it was forced, v
his trouble to the milling
at such extravagant pri
pared with other mark
did not buy it, grind out,
competition with other poi
loss. Minneapolis unders
East and Europe; other st
mills located at country
places in every direction.

only trade was in sections that were

the past year with the previous years, and results show a large falling off, amounting so far to 1,005,000 barrels. The 1914 crop was 2,436,000 barrels, while there were 1,436,000 barrels in 1913. The above two articles I was disappointed the spring of which was satisfied. This was

CORN,
The corn in which was far better. The crop was a large one, excellent, and the price to this market was not passing through, with a large proportion.

to 25,000,000 bushels.
they were 19,000.

Atlantic seaboard. The bushels were sent via the Mississippi River to the ship. The price was 4,400,788 bushels, and then were 16,500,000 bushels. They are about 29,000 bushels paid for corn in the satisfactory, and corn in all other markets. Receipts of oats in this market, and this year there is not more. There is a demand from the South and good prices have been received so far foot up over which is 500,000 bushels in ex-

IN RYE
There was only a fair market

ceeded the preceding year. The total was 585,000 bushels. The thing done in the export trade was to send to Europe the best of the crop, the enterprise of some of the local brewers, this market was greatly in its barle. The crop raised was remarkable for its quantity and quality than any other fine barley was grown. The value was this poor grain could get very little for which to brew their beer, and raised a fine crop. It was upon that country, paying large amounts of Canada for it to this market. The comparison favorably with other crops, 550,000 bushels coming here for the entire year.

Franklin

While the provision trade last year has been fully as good as in preceding years, so far as the earnings are concerned, yet it has not been a satisfactory season to the exporters. This applies more particularly to the interest. The number of transactions about as large as usual. Since September, when the packing season began, 225,000 hogs have been exported, which the present season has not yet been able to make up. It is not nearly enough in the volume of business transacted. The dissatisfaction with last year's trade was owing to the fact that the season was not so long as in previous years.

tendency of values, as predicted by the sliding downward scale, during the period from 1885 to the present.

branches of this. The cause of this seemed to be, and notwithstanding reports circulating in many districts, arriving at the different immense, and naturally on their value and the value it may be said that little has been made by St. Louis was the case generally throughout the country. There, however, any large loss of gate for the season would be a good deal. It looks like the actual hog packing will eventually leave her, and her leading packers are

other points west. The nearer where the hogs are where, of course, they ca


This will not alone be the but with other markets, Chicago, though the latter usually be the speculative center for many years to come, the packing of hogs becomes, this course of the packing sure, is shown very clearly of Ottolenghi as a provision trade of St. Louis for 1883 shipments south have been very fairly with previous tables show the receipts at market for the past year running up to and including those for 1884 are for

RECEIPTS

Pork, lbs.

NAME, SS
 RANK, SS
 LAST, SS
 01111111

Park, Dr.
Lane, Dr.
Cab, Dr.
Car, Dr.



104

For real merit B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' PSCUM COUGH DROPS for Irritation of the Throat are superior to anything ever used."

John W. Hunt, Secretary and Financial Secretary; David H. Ritter, Treasurer; Mrs. Matilda L. Dixon, Chaplain; Miss Kate Begley, Nurse; Ole Peterson, Guardian; Herman A. Suser, Sentinel; Messrs. Rankin, Killinger and Giles, Trustees; Mr. James W. Dixon, P. M. was appointed acting Past Protector on account of re-election of the Protector.

P. LAMBERT, restaurant, Fourteenth and Lu-
a place, serves breakfast and evening dinner.
\$ per week.

They are porous—for a plaster may be full of holes without any curative qualities whatever—but because they are originally and powerfully medicated. I have not used and prescribed them, and absolutely know as they will accomplish in a single day what the all porous strengthening plaster does not do at all. The public are especially cautioned against worthless imitations under similar names, such as "Capeloin," "Capelonn," etc.

fine book of our town, and a long price-
list over 600 land purchasers. All Sent Free. Pop-
ulation 75, and new arrivals weekly. **Revelation**
ENG. - Wm. B. Gabley, Pres. National Citizens
Bank, New York. Address, for full particulars
L. N. MURRY, PRESIDENT, 179 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office: Chicago, Ill., Silver Springs Pl.

TO WEAK MEN just
free
copy
manhood, etc. I will send you a value
the above distance, also directions for
change. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLE